FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 DECEMBER 1984

Hijacking of Kuwaiti Airliner

The Iranian authorities removed the barriers preventing the hijacked airliner from taking off after the hijackers shot dead two Kuwaiti passengers on the plane early on 6 December, Tehran radio announced. Security officials at Rome airport were placed on alert because of fear that the hijackers may try to take the aircraft to Italy, according to KUNA. An Iranian spokesman cited by IRNA disclosed that the hijackers have threatened to kill the Americans aboard the plane unless Kuwait releases their friends from prison. The Kuwaiti Government announced earlier that it will not consider the hijackers' demands until all the passengers are released, the agency noted, while the hijackers warned that they have wired the plane with explosives.

The shootings on the plane came after the Kuwaiti interior minister had begun direct negotiations with the hijackers through a linkup of the control towers at Kuwait airport and Tehran's Mehrabad Airport and after the arrival in Tehran of a Kuwaiti delegation, according to IRNA and Tehran radio. The hijackers earlier released another batch of prisoners, bringing to 67 the total number released, and they subsequently agreed to release the pilot and copilot if the plane is provided with replacement pilots, IRNA reported.

In reaction to the hijacking, an official Saudi statement broadcast by Jeddah radio expressed hope that the Iranian authorities will "wisely tackle the problem, as they always do." Tehran radio cited a report that an Islamic Jihad organization spokesman in Beirut has urged the hijackers to leave Tehran so as not to involve Iran in the affair. The hijackers are not connected with the Islamic Jihad, the spokesman maintained, but "we support their action and regard them as our friends."

Meanwhile, the confusion about the hijackers' identity continued, with AFP referring to them as Palestinians and IRNA citing the view of released passengers that they are Lebanese.

Israeli-Lebanese Talks

Reporting on the resumption of Israeli-Lebanese military talks at Al-Naqurah on 6 December, Jerusalem radio said that both delegations were "optimistic" that Israel will respond "positively" to Lebanon's proposals on the deployment of its Army in the south. Earlier, in remarks reported by Beirut radio, Prime Minister Rashid Karami stressed that Lebanon cannot accept any forces north of the Al-Litani River other than the legitimate Army and Internal Security Forces.

Israeli Foreign Policy

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres arrived in Paris where he held talks with his French counterpart Laurent Fabius, Jerusalem radio reported. At a state banquet in Peres' honor, Fabius called for closer ties between France and Israel but he urged the Israelis to treat Palestinian residents "according to human rights." In reply, Peres stressed that France can play an important role in Israel's future and in helping to resolve the Middle East crisis. Commenting on Peres' visit in an interview reported by MENA, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali expressed the hope that France will convince the Israeli Labor Party of the importance of direct contacts between Israel and the PLO.

However, in remarks to the Knesset reported by Jerusalem radio, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir maintained that there is a national consensus in Israel not to hold any political contact with the PLO, which is not a party to the political process but is the "distinct obstacle" to peace.

He warned Egypt and Jordan that they must choose between peace and support for the PLO, because the two are "incompatible." In another development, defense sources cited by the radio affirmed that Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's current visit to London has nothing to do with Jordanian King Husayn's visit to Britain.

Palestinian Affairs

Jordanian-Palestinian Relations — These ties must develop into joint action for liberation of the land, Jordan's foreign minister declared in an interview with *AL-AHRAM* cited by MENA. He went on to stress Egypt's important role in persuading "other parties" to join the peace process after a Palestinian-Jordanian agreement is reached.

'Arafat Talks in Baghdad — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz reviewed the work of the 17th PNC session and the effect of the Iran-Iraq conflict on the Arab nation, Baghdad radio disclosed.

Egypt's Endorsement of EEC Declaration

Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said in a statement published in *AL-AHRAM* that the EEC declaration on establishing peace in the Middle East coincides with Egypt's views, MENA reported.

Libya

U.S. allegations that Libyan support elements have not been withdrawn from Chad stem from the Reagan administration's hostile campaign and attempt to put pressure on France, an unidentified commentator on Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio charged.

The support elements have been withdrawn as agreed and Libya is ready to cooperate with France on a political solution, the commentator stressed, but added that "before everything else" Libya is ready to fight "in the north, the east, and the south."

Western Sahara

All military conflicts have had political negotiation as their logical end, and thus the SDAR "extends the hand of reconciliation and negotiation", a member of the Polisario Political Bureau stressed in an interview cited by Algiers radio.

Nevertheless, an SDAR statement cited by APS asserted that the Saharan Popular Liberation Army is continuing its Greater Arab Maghreb offensive, claiming that 84 royalist soldiers were killed in battles on 30 November and 1 December.

Pakistan

Persons who do not participate in the upcoming referendum or elections, who boycott them or incite others not to participate in them, will be imprisoned or fined or both, and they will be prohibited from serving in the National Assembly, provincial assemblies, or Senate for 7 years, according to decrees issued by President Ziaul Haq that were outlined by Karachi radio. As for charges by the DRA of airspace violations by helicopters on 25 November and cross-border shelling between 25 and 27 November, the Pakistani Government denied the allegations as "false and baseless," the radio reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 236 *6 December 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Kabul AAPSO Conference Issues Declaration ..... C 1
Kabul Notes Oil Supply, Distribution Problem ..... C 2
DIE WELT on Rebels, Pakistan Confrontation *[3 Dec]* ..... C 2

INDIA

Rajiv Gandhi Says Threat to Country Is Real ..... E 1
Minister Seeks Compensation in Gas Leakage ..... E 1
Delhi Cites PTI on Deaths ..... E 1
Union Carbide Personnel Questioned ..... E 1
Jammu Under Control; Curfew Lifted ..... E 1
Congress-I Election Manifesto Outlines Policies ..... E 1
Fourth Antarctic Expedition Begins 4 Dec ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Ziaul Haq Message Supports Palestinians *[DAWN 29 Nov]* ..... F 1
Afghan Accusations of Aggression Denied ..... F 1
Defense Minister Promises Free, Fair Elections ..... F 1
Ordinances Issued Against Election Opponents ..... F 1
Sind Governor Warns Against Election Obstructions *[DAWN 30 Nov]* ..... F 1
People Urged To Apply for Voter Registration ..... F 2
Naval Chief on Efforts To Modernize Navy ..... F 2
JASARAT: U.S. Should Supply Missile Technology *[30 Nov]* ..... F 2
JANG: U.S. Senators' Visit to Region *[28 Nov]* ..... F 2
JANG Reports Soviet Attacks in Afghanistan *[1 Dec]* ..... F 3

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Security Minister Says Terrorists Kill Hostages ..... G 1
Security Forces Intercept Terrorist Boat 5 Dec ..... G 1
Government Denies Army Carries Out Revenge Killings ..... G 1
Electronic Monitoring Units Found Near Colombo ..... G 1

IRAN

President Hears Cabinet Session on Development Plans ..... I 1
Foreign Minister on Hijacking, Visit to Hungary ..... I 1
Continuing Reportage on Hijacked Kuwaiti Plane ..... I 1
'U.S. Consul' Killed 6 Dec ..... I 1
Kuwait Asserts Government 'Good-will' *[Kuwait]* ..... I 2
Kuwaiti Officials Arrive 6 Dec ..... I 2
Kuwaiti Leaders Send Cables *[KUNA]* ..... I 2
Kuwaiti Amir Cables Khamene'i *[Kuwait]* ..... I 2
New Kuwaiti Message Delivered ..... I 2
Saudi King Sends Message ..... I 2
Pakistan Government Expresses Concern *[Karachi]* ..... I 3
Jihad Movement Contacts Hijackers ..... I 3

Rome Airport on Alert for Kuwaiti Hijacked Airbus *[KUNA]* ..... I 3
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,932 ..... I 3
IRGC Personnel Leave for Battlefronts ..... I 3
Guards Corps Issues Mobilization Call to Iraqis ..... I 4
Tehran: Iraq Executes 75 in Overthrow Attempt ..... I 4
Oil Industry Workers Join Steel Strike *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 4

Kabul AAPSO Conference Issues Declaration

LD051842 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Dec 84

["Final" declaration of the AAPSO conference held in Kabul, Afghanistan, from 29 November to 2 December concerning a new international information order — read by announcer]

[Text] On the invitation of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization and in cooperation with the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization, an AAPSO conference concerning a new international information order was held from 29 November to 2 December 1984 in Kabul, Afghanistan.

On 29 November, representatives of the solidarity committees of liberation movements, international governmental and nongovernmental organizations, together with outstanding active personalities from the mass media from various countries, listened with enthusiasm to a statement by Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

The participants observed a few moments of silence during the opening session to show respect for Mrs Indira Gandhi, president of the Nonaligned Movement.

In a special session, the second round of which was held in December 1984, speakers from different parts of the world paid their respects to Mrs Gandhi.

During the first working session of the conference, Dr Anahita Ratebzad, PDPA Central Committee Politburo member and president of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Organization, was elected chairwoman.

The participants, in several general discussions, spoke on various topics that included:

1. The utilization of mass media, as much as possible, as a tool for peace, friendship, cooperation, and development.

2. The Western mass media as a tool for cold war, for disseminating incorrect information, for aggression, and for damaging national sovereignty and independence.

3. Multinational designs to monopolize information and technology is regarded as a major obstacle that obstructs the easing of information colonialism.

4. The damaging influence of cultural invasion.

5. The creation of information systems in developing countries, [words indistinct] and the implementation of the program to ease information colonialism by the Nonaligned Movement.

6. Professional training and the formation of cadres in the field of information as a priority and key to the growth of mass media in developing countries.

7. The role and participation of mass organizations in the creation of a new international information order.

The participants decided that they will do their utmost to put an end to the monopoly of mass media in the West which portrays the governments and peoples of the Third World, who do not accept the political and economic sway of the imperialist powers, as uncultured people, or as children or terrorists. They revealed the enormous political importance of the question of exchanging information on an international level, particularly within the framework of the growth of mass media and the incorrect distribution of its scientific and technological fruits, which emanate from the ever-increasing gap between the developed and developing countries in this area. Special emphasis was placed on the question of information imperialism, the monopoly of the union of a number of nations over the mass media and their influence on its development and the use of its growing strength to distort public opinion in the developing countries.

The information monopoly of the West, through its activities and influence, pursues a policy of neocolonialism, militarism, and prejudice. It inflicts great damage on the struggle of the people in developing countries to safeguard their political independence and national sovereignty, and on the structure of their independent economies. By following this approach, the information monopoly of the West also damages the interests of the broad masses in the Western countries.

The participants emphasized the link between freedom and development in the newly independent countries and the easing of colonialism of the mass media. Without a proportional growth of the modern mass media, social development is impossible. In addition,(?this) growth is linked to the sociopolitical choice of the developing countries. Freedom of information is linked to anti-imperialist and progressive policies; a country adopting a policy of freedom of information pursues it in all spheres of human activity.

The participants emphasized that it is very difficult for each of the developing countries to succeed in constructing an independent mass media individually. Cooperation between the developing countries in this area can aid in the realization of this mission and can also play a great part in establishing a new international information order.

In this regard, the participants appreciated and praised the measures of the Nonaligned Movement and demanded a further strengthening of cooperation between the nonaligned countries to reach the lofty objectives of easing colonialism and democratizing the system of information.

The participants warned against cultural invasion, which has seriously threatened the values, cultural identity, and freedom of developing countries.

The participants recalled with appreciation the measures by UNESCO and the United Nations to support the just demands of the developing countries concerning the creation of a new international information order. They condemned the subversive activity of the imperialist powers against the efforts of UNESCo and the United Nations in this connection, and asked all the countries to take the necessary measures to support UNESCO, which has been threatened by the withdrawal of the United States and Britain from this international organization.

The participants expressed their support for an international program by UNESCO concerning the development of mass media, and UNESCO's efforts toward strengthening regional news agencies in Africa, Asia, and Latin America — such as PANA, MANA, OANA, (ELSIN), and (ELASIN) — as well as national systems of mass media in the developing countries. They agreed that further financial, technical, and moral assistance, in every possible form, including fellowships for journalists, should be given to the mass media of (IPBC), PANA, (OA), and OANA.

With regard to this matter, the participants emphasized the necessity for the developing countries to decrease their reliance on the imperialist countries and instead obtain their modern equipment, technology, and systems from friendly countries that support the rightful demand for just information in the interests of all peoples. In this regard, the participants emphasized the fruitfulness and effectiveness of cooperation between the developing and socialist countries as an example of equal and mutually beneficial relations, relations that aid the development of independent and national systems of information.

The participants emphasized the close relationship between establishing a new international order of information and strengthening the world's peace and disarmament.

The new information order should be progressive and democratic in accordance with the sociopolitical aspirations of all people, and should be directed against the expansionist policy of imperialism and its aggressive conspiracies to curb the Afro-Asian and Latin American countries. Therefore, the participants declare that all national, democratic, and progressive forces must be fully prepared against the maneuvers of imperialist countries, especially the United States, which vigorously resists any genuine change in the present status of the mass media.

The participants noted that unrestricted information at the international level is only feasible when it is based on respect for the national sovereignty of all countries and does not interfere in their internal affairs. The information reported must accord with objective reality and must meet the needs of peace, stability, cooperation, solidarity, and the progress of humanity.

The participants asked all noble journalists of the world to adhere to this moral course, this formidable mission of humanity, and to their responsibilities, so that they can help strengthen peace, progress, and friendship between all people.

Finally, the participants emphasized that the struggle to create a new international information order should not be restricted to the efforts of governments and intergovernmental organizations to bring about its victory; it requires a broad popular movement. All nongovernment organizations can play a vital role in this field. In relation to this, the participants emphasized the special role played by the professional and progressive journalists organizations, in particular the IOJ [International Organization of Journalists].

The participants emphasized that because of the nature of the AAPSO, it can play a leading role in the national committees that have been established in the majority of developing countries.

They appreciated the AAPSO's efforts in the field of information, and expressed their gratitude to the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization, which hosted this important conference and provided all the necessary facilities for the success of the conference's work.

Kabul Notes Oil Supply, Distribution Problem

LD052138 [Editorial report] Kabul Domestic Service in Dari and Pashto at 0205 GMT on 3 December, in its "In the Mirror of the Press" program, carries a 4-minute report on an article appearing in the 3 December issue of *HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR* entitled "Let Us Solve the Problem of Oil."

The article refers to a PDPA Central Committee Politburo discussion of the problem of supplying and distributing oil in Kabul. The meeting issued certain "specific instructions" to the "relevant authorities" and set up a commission to implement changes.

Among the measures taken by the new commission, the paper says, is the establishment of a number of substations, each with a capacity of 14,000 liters, for distributing diesel fuel and kerosene to various parts of the city. Three additional mobile units have also begun distributing fuel directly to the citizens.

The paper reports the arrest of two workers for distributing oil as well as two shopkeepers for overcharging customers and diluting the oil with water. "Their dossiers are under investigation"; but the city prosecutor's office points out that such "crimes" carry a punishment of 1 to 3 years imprisonment "in accordance with the DRA Penal Code."

DIE WELT on Rebels, Pakistan Confrontation

DW041059 Bonn DIE WELT in German 4 Dec 84 pp 1, 10

[Walter H. Rueb article]

[Text] Peshawar — At the end of the 5th year of the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, a dangerous internal escalation of the war is thretening, as is the intensified confrontation of the Karmal regime and its Soviet protectors with neighboring Pakistan. After the almost total destruction of its rural infrastructure by Soviet air strikes, the resistance movement is determined to carry the fight into the big cities controlled by the Red Army.

Apparently more significant in the international political arena are developments that began in recent weeks between the Soviet occupation troops and the communist Karmal regime on the one side, and Pakistan on the other. Islamabad is worried about the concentration of Red Army troops along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border and by violations of Pakistani sovereignty by Afghan and Soviet aircraft that have even gone as far as the bombing of Pakistani villages.

Therefore, the Pakistani Army has reinforced its defensive forces along the border. Kabul views this as a reason to speak about war preparations by Ziaul Haq. During the past weeks, Radio Kabul

has repeatedly accused Pakistan of violating Afghan territory with artillery fire and air strikes.

In Peshawar, the majority of Afghan resistance leaders areof the opinion that Kabul's campaign is intended to intimidate its eastern neigbors. An invasion by Pakistan cannot be expected, at least not within the foreseeable future, and particularly not during the winter. However, fundamentalist leader Gulbuddin Hikmatyar considers a Soviet invasion of Pakistan to be quite possible.

The escalation of the war in the interior of Afghanistan, including the Soviet bastions, becomes evident through the largest and most spectular sabotage action by the Afghan resistance movement that was carried out in late August 1984, but whose consequences are only being felt now. The destruction of the powerline from the powerplants in Sarowbi to the capital of Kabul 75 km away means that people will freeze in the oncoming winter because of a lack of electricity.

According to reports from refugees, discontent in the crowded capital is great. This discontent is directed primarily at the Soviet occupation forces and means an enormous setback for the efforts of the Soviets and the Karmal government to gain more backing from the Afghan people.

In the Pakistani border town of Peshawar, *DIE WELT* found the man who directed last summer's blow against the Afghan capital that is occupied by the Red Army.

Ghulam Hasan Khanwash is the commander of 2,000 militiamen in Sarowbi. It was their tasks to protect the streets and the powerlineagainst mujahidin action. "For 85 years the Karokhel tribe has been protecting the Kabul-Sarowbi highway," Ghulam Hasan Khanwashsaid. "After the construction of the powerplants, we also took over the protection of the powerline to Kabul," he added.

Until the summer of 1984, a total of 1,000 families with 6,000 people lived in Sarowbi. Some 500 soldiers of the Karmal army as well as 800 Red Army members were also in Sarowbi. The latter had tanks, artillery, and other heavy weapons as well as helicopters at their disposal.

Ghulam Hasan Khanwash's militia only had light weapons supplied by the communist government. It was known in the capital that Gulam Hasan Khanwash's men sympathized with the party of guerrilla leader Pir Seyyed Gailani, who lived in exile in Pakistan. However, Kabul believed it was safe in view of its own 500 soldiers and the 800 Soviet soldiers stationed in Sarowbi. The 6,000 members of the Karokhel tribe skillfully managed to actively help the resistance movement for years and fool the Karmal regime and the Red Army in this respect.

In the mid-fifties and early sixties two reservoirs and three powerplants were built near Sarowbi. Two powerplants were built under the supervision of German engineers and specialists, and the third one was built by the Soviets. The highest dam was almost 90 meters high, and the two reservoirs were 5-10 km long.

It was a long time before Kabul realized that Ghulam Hasan Khanwash's militia was playing a double game. Eventually, Babrak Karmal personally gave the order to disarm the militia and transfer its tasks to the army.

When the militiamen learned about this, everything happened very quickly. From faraway Peshawar, guerrilla leader Gailani ordered the destruction of the powerline. Ghulam Hasan Khanwash said: "An operational plan existed for a long time. Every militiaman knew what he had to do. There were no traitors."

The militia's four-phase plan worked without a hitch. A hundred families living in Kabul were brought by militia members to liberated areas of the country, and the militiamen in the second phase, together with resistance fighters, blocked the road to Kabul in the west and to Jalalabad in the east. The roadblocks were supposed to keep the curious away and prevent espionage, and in particular to enable the implementation of the third phase of the plan — the evacuation of 4,000 women and children, who were not involved in the action, to Peshawar, some 200 km away; the destruction of all 160 steel pylons of the powerline with plastic explosives; and ensuring the retreat to Peshawar by planting mines on roads and paths and planting home-made bombs at important points.

After the conclusion of the act of sabotage, the 2,000 militiamen went together to Pakistan, where their families were already waiting for them. Since then, specialists of the Karmal regime have been trying to repair the powerline between Sarowbi and Kabul. Some 20 pylons have been rebuilt by the end of October, but in mid-November they were again destroyed by the guerrillas.The first snow fell recently. Ghulam Hasan Khanwash said: "It will be a cold winter in Kabul. The government will need at least a year to complete the repair work, if it can keep the mujahidin away from the pylons."

Rajiv Gandhi Says Threat to Country Is Real

BK060955 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said that the threat to the country is real and he is not whipping up a fear psychosis. Addressing a news conference in Imphal yesterday, the prime minister said we have to remain vigilant. Mr Rajiv Gandhi said Pakistan has been acquiring sophisticated weapons. The Indian Ocean has become a hotbed with the piling up of most modern nuclear arsenals. China is also going in for sophisticated helicopters, he added.

Minister Seeks Compensation in Gas Leakage

BK061255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Excerpt] The Madhya Pradesh chief minister, Mr Arjun Singh, has said that the state government is seeking legal opinion on the question of compensation to the people affected by the leakage of gas from the pesticide unit of Union Carbide. He made this statement while talking to newsmen in Bhopal today. He also indicated that the state government might resort to other legal steps in this regard. He said experts and scientists are continuing to probe various aspects of the gas tragedy. Mr Arjun Singh assured the people of Bhopal that the general atmosphere in the city is clean.

Delhi Cites PTI on Deaths

BK051603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Excerpts] In Bhopal, relief operations are continuing on a war footing in areas affected by the gas leakage tragedy. Social volunteers, workers of political parties, NCC [National Cadet Corps] cadets and students in large number are helping in the work.

According to PTI, the death toll has risen to more than 1,600. The chief minister, Mr Arjan Singh said that he will not contradict the unofficial figure as the process of collecting information is continuing. Addressing a news conference today, he said about 50,000 have so far been treated in hospitals and by the touring medical teams.

After visiting the Union Carbide factory in Bhopal today the minister for chemicals and fertilizers, Mr Basant Sathi, said effective steps have been taken to diffuse the remaining gas in the storage tank of the plant.

Union Carbide Personnel Questioned

BK060907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Excerpts] In Bhopal, all-out efforts are on to provide relief to the victims of the gas leakage tragedy. Government agencies, social service organizations, political parties and students are working round the clock. As reported earlier, unofficial sources put the death toll at over 1,600. Hundreds of people who had left the city following the spread of the poisonous gas have started returning home. Thousands of people are being treated for various ailments following the tragedy. According to official sources, as many as 1 lakh people have approached various government hospitals with complaints of eye and lung trouble.

Meanwhile, the state government has reiterated its appeal to the people not to pay heed to rumors being spread by mischiefmongers about fresh leakage of gas. An official spokesman said in Bhopal that different scientific measures have been adopted to neutralize the remaining gas in the chemical plant and there is no question of any fresh leakage now.

The Central Bureau of Investigation, which arrived in Bhopal on Monday, has taken possession of all log books and other relevant papers of Union Carbide pertaining to the storage and release of the gas from the tanks. Interrogations of the officers and supervisors connected with the maintenance of the plant is now in progress.

Jammu Under Control; Curfew Lifted

BK061024 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] The situation in Jammu is completely under control now. According to an official announcement, curfew in the Jammu city has now been lifted. Talking to newsmen a short while ago, the deputy chief minister, D.D. Thakur, said that a murder incident in Bishnahtown near Jammu last night was a result of personal fued. He said the accused has been arrested.

On a bundh [strike] call given by Shiv Sena, a local organization, shops are closed and public transport is off the road in Jammu City today. There were some incidents of violence also.

Congress-I Election Manifesto Outlines Policies

BK051656 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Excerpts] The Indian National Congress-I has pledged itself to preserve the unity and integrity of India and provide a clean government. Its election manifesto reiterates the party's commitment to socialism and planning and says it will defend democracy against all attempts to subvert it.

The manifesto says: Congress-I will strengthen secular forces and take stern action against instigators of communal violence. It will also prevent the misuse of places of worship.

Assuring the minorities that it will continue to safeguard their rights, the party also promises them adequate representation in government services.

Pointing out that Urdu has been made second language in Bihar, it says similar action will be taken in other states.

The manifesto has repeated the Congress-I's policy of non-interference with the personal law of minorities.

It declares that the Congress-I will strengthen the rule of law. It (?will oppose) unhealthy politicization of government services. Merit and performances will be made important criteria for advancement. Corruption will be fought in all spheres of public life. Strong measures will be taken against economic offences, including tax evasion and smuggling.

On center-state relations, the manifesto says the basic philosophy of the party is that the states should be strong; at the same [time], a strong center is required to safeguard the country's unity and integrity. It sees no contradiction between a strong center and strong states.

The manifesto says that agricultural production will be raised by 4 percent per annum and food production by 5 percent There will be self-sufficiency in foodgrains at higher levels of consumption. Irrigation potential will be expanded by at least 14 to 15 million hectares. Farmers will get remunerative prices.

The party has also promised to uphold the freedom of the press and the independence of the judiciary.

In the sphere of foreign policy, the Congress-I has reiterated its firm resolve to pursue the policy of nonalignment, peace, cooperation and friendship. It will pursue the initiative taken by Indira Gandhi as chairperson of the Nonaligned Movement to promote peace.

The party will build peaceful, friendly, and cooperative relations with India's neighbors. The process of normalization of relations with China will continue. Friendly and cooperative relations with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries will be further developed. Cooperation will also be developed with the United States in areas of mutual interest.

India's vital security interest will be protected in the context of the threat posed by the induction of largescale sophisticated weaponry into Pakistan and the Indian Ocean.

The manifesto says India is facing a serious threat to its unity and integrity. Centuries-old relationship between different communities were sought to be destroyed by poisonous propaganda. But both Hindus and Sikhs are standing shoulder to shoulder to preserve the legacy of unity and brotherhood.

Fourth Antarctic Expedition Begins 4 Dec

BK050238 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The fourth Indian expedition to Antarctic sailed off from Mormugao harbor at 0640 this morning. The 82 member team is led by Dr B. B. Bhattacharya, and includes 15 scientists. It is expected to reach Antarctic around Christmas time after a brief stopover in Mauritius.

The expedition will work on several projects, including establishment of a new communication system and exploration of the South Pole for living and nonliving resources. Disclosing this the leader of expedition, Dr B. B. Bhattacharya, said the team will conduct seismic experiments and investigation on physical, chemical, and biological oceanography at the selected stations in Antarctica Ocean and along its coast.

Dr Bhattacharya said the expedition would also aim at studying alternative source of energy. He emphasized that India is committed to use the continent for peaceful purposes.

Ziaul Haq Message Supports Palestinians

GF020839 Karachi DAWN in English 29 Nov 84 p 10

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 28: The president Gen. Mohammad Ziaul Haq has reiterated the firm belief of the government and people of Pakistan that there can be no durable peace in the Middle East unless a just solution is found to the Palestinian question, based on Israel's unconditional withdrawal from Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the restitution of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, including their right to the establishment of a state of their own.

In his message on the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People being observed on Nov. 28 in pursuance of the UN Resolution, he said the government and the people of Pakistan reaffirm their unwavering and firm commitment and support to the just and principled cause of their Palestinian brethren against the barbaric aggression and occupation of their territories by the Zionist authorities.

He said, all efforts thus far by the international community to resolve the long-festering Palestinian problem have been frustrated by Israel's intransigence and total disregard of the universally accepted principles of international law.

In fact, Israel continues to mock world opinion by relentlessly carrying out its expansionist policies to change the demographic and geographic character of the Palestinian and Arab territories under its illegal occupation.

The president said it is the moral duty of the international community and, in particular, of the five permanent members of the Security Council to redouble their efforts to prevent any further genocide of the Palestinian people and to put an end to the great injustice they have suffered during the past three decades.

"Our sense of revulsion and indignation at the recent massacres of the Palestinians in Lebanon cannot be expressed in words. We declare our complete solidarity with our Palestinian brethren and we salute the indomitable courage and valour with which they have braved, and continue to brave, the ferocious Israeli onslaught against them, he added.

"On the solemn occasion, the government and the people of Pakistan reiterate their firm belief that there can be no durable peace in the Middle East unless a just solution is found to the Palestinian question, based on Israel's unconditional withdrawal from Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the restitution of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, including their right to the establishment of a state of their won, and to mark this solemn occasion, special prayers will be offered all over Pakistan for the safe return of our Palestinian brethren to their homeland in peace and honour," he concluded.

Afghan Accusations of Aggression Denied

BK051752 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Pakistan has categorically refuted the allegations levelled by the Kabul authorities that on the 25th of November, two Pakistani helicopters violated Afghan airspace over Barikowt in Konarha Province. It was also denied as false and baseless the charges that heavy and long-range weapons were fired from Pakistan side on the (?night) between the 25th and 26th, and between 26th and 27th of last month at Barikowt, resulting in damage to property.

The Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad was told that the puppet Kabul regime's effort to fabricate such (?stories) was regrettable. He was also informed that Pakistan bore no responsibility for [words indistinct] Pakistan and that the Kabul regime was [words indistinct].

Defense Minister Promises Free, Fair Elections

BK301654 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] The defense minister, Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur, has said that the government will implement its plan to hold elections in the country despite efforts by certain elements to obstruct them. Talking to newsmen in Karachi today, he said the forthcoming general election will be an example of free and fair election which will usher in a new era of Islamic democracy in the country. He said that the majority of the population supports present government's policies and they will participate in the elections with great zeal and enthusiasm.

Ordinances Issued Against Election Opponents

BK051720 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] The president issued three ordinances today amending the Pakistan Penal Code, the People's Representation Act and the Senate Election Act. Through one ordinance, a new clause has been added to the Pakistan Penal Code regulations stipulating that inciting a person to not participate in elections or referendum, or boycotting them, or inciting people to not vote will be an offence punishable by imprisonment of up to 3 years or a fine of up to 500,000 rupees, or both.

The other two amendments say that a person convicted under the new clause of the Pakistan Penal Code will be declared unfit to be a member of the National Assembly, provincial assembly or the senate for 7 years.

Sind Governor Warns Against Election Obstructions

GF020858 Karachi DAWN in English 30 Nov 84 p 20

[Excerpts] Larkana, Nov 29: The Sind Governor, Lt-Gen Jahan Dad Khan, said here on Thursday that nobody would be allowed to obstruct the elections. "We have means and resources to crush such elements," he added.

He said the polling stations for the forthcoming general election would be set up at such places where the voters could exercise their right of vote without any hindrance according to their free will and choice.

He reiterated that the elections would be fair and impartial for which necessary arrangements were almost complete. Any shortcomings in this regard, if any, are being removed, he said.

He was addressing members of the Majlis-i-Shoora [consultative council], provincial councillors, chairmen of district coordination committees, district councils and municipal committees of Jacobabad and Larkana districts at circuit house.

Sind minister for revenue and culture, Mr Abdul Ghafoor Burgari, was also present.

He appealed to the audience to work like a team in checking the spread of rumours amongst the people, particularly in these days when elections are ahead.

Lt-Gen Jahan Dad Khan urged upon the people to work unitedly and like brothers, for the solidarity of the country.

He declared that anti-state activities and elements indulging in such activities would never be tolerated, adding, "We can tolerate differences with the government but any difference against the interest of the country could not be tolerated."

People Urged To Apply for Voter Registration
BK021257 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 2 Dec 84

[Text] The Election Commission has again asked all who are 21 or above but not yet enrolled on the existing voters list to apply on plain paper so that they may be enrolled in their respective constituencies. Applications with a photocopy of national identity cards are to be addressed to registration officers, deputy commissioners, or assistant commissioners or election officers for registration.

Naval Chief on Efforts To Modernize Navy
BK010552 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] Naval Chief Admiral Tariq Kamal Khan has said that the government is doing everything within its resources to equip the Pakistan Navy with modern weapons and equipment. He was speaking today at the first day of the fourth Navy reunion in Karachi. He said during the past few years, the Pakistan Navy's old naval vessels have been replaced by new ones with modern equipment. He hoped that the country will soon acquire the capability to manufacture its own naval vessels to meet its requirements.

JASARAT: U.S. Should Supply Missile Technology
GF021059 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 30 Nov 84 p 3

[Editorial: "What Kind of Friendship Is This?"]

[Text] The United States has agreed to provide India with the technology for missiles and some other weapons. Now Pakistan should also ask for the same technology.

Between India and Pakistan, the latter has always been a U.S. ally. Today it is exposed to a Soviet onslaught.The United States and Europe continue to laud it, but it is strange that the United States does not feel the need to provide technology to Pakistan, its ally, yet promises it to India which is not an ally. Nor has Pakistan shown any strength where the Soviet Union is concerned [as published], yet it is being given preference over Pakistan and will be given the technology. The Soviet Union has already signed an agreement with India to provide it with the necessary technology; in accordance with that agreement arms are being manufactured in India already.

Obviously the equilibrium will be disturbed in the subcontinent with this state of affairs, and will tilt in favor of India. India is already a military power and has now entered the field of arms manufacturing. Soviet technology is freely available for it and now it will also obtain U.S. technology. This will obviously cause immense disquiet in Pakistan. The people will be forced to think that U.S. friendship with Pakistan is merely secondary and that the consideration of U.S. policy is to keep India happy. Pakistan's friendship with the United States has entered a new stage because of the Afghan issue, but we do not get U.S. arms free. We pay for them with loans which carry heavy rates of interest. We are the allies of the United States as well as its customers, but the technology is handed to India. What kind of friendship is this? With Soviet assistance India has entered the sensitive field of arms manufacturing and is now obtaining U.S. technology. This poses a challenge to us which we should seriously ponder — how can we enter the field of arms manufacture and how can we obtain help. With borrowed and begged-for arms, we will not be able to stem the tide of Indian aggression! It is in the interest of the Islamic world that we have the technology to manufacture arms and ordnance factories as well!

JANG: U.S. Senators' Visit to Region
GF021328 Lahore JANG in Urdu 28 Nov 84 p 3

[Editorial: "U.S. Senators' Visit to Subcontinent"]

[Text] Senator John Glenn, the leader of a high-powered four-man delegation, in a statement in Pakistan has said that the United States is a trustworthy friend of Pakistan and that it was for this reason that they are now in Pakistan to look into the defense needs of this country. "We will look into the dangers threatening Pakistan so that necessary aid can be given to it in order to face such threats," he said. While saying that improvement in Pakistani-Indian relations would strengthen world peace, Senator Glenn added: "we will look into the various angles of normalizing the situation between the two countries."

This visit by the American senators is particularly important because the visit takes place at a time when conditions in the region are very sensitive. The activities of the Soviet and Karmal forces in Afghanistan have assumed serious proportions. The UN General Assembly has approved a sixth resolution on Afghanistan by 119 votes. The number of votes cast on the issue this time far surpassed the number of votes cast on similar resolutions in the past. On the other hand, the assassination of Indira Gandhi has given the situation in the region quite a new shape. The extraordinary change which has taken place in this country coupled with the news of the coming elections has totally changed the political possibilities of the entire region, including India. The question of giving a new shape to its relations with India has become very important for the United States also. A clear proof of this is the signing of an arms pact between India and the United States soon after the assassination of Indira Gandhi. One cannot say that the current visit of the American senators to the subcontinent is unrelated to all this.

Despite the fact that Mr John Glenn has assured us that the United States is our trustworthy friend, we should not forget that it is a superpower and as such it has certain responsibilities as well as its own particular interests in various fields. Like other countries, the United States also has the full right to protect its own interests; it can do all it can to protect these interests peacefully. Therefore, we should not be surprised if Mr Glenn speaks about improvement of relations between the United States and India, while also talking about U.S.-Pakistani friendship. We should only be concerned with changes which may take place in U.S. policies in relation to their interests in the subcontinent and the extent to which these changes may affect our national interests. Similarly, we should understand how much any change in the situation prevailing in India will affect relations between India and Pakistan and how best to deal with such a change when it occurs.

As for Pakistani-Indian relations, they are quite clear to everybody including the United States. We have been, from the very beginning, desirous of good relations with India on the basis of mutual trust. We have been constantly offering to India proposals not only in respect of a nonaggression pact but also on reduction in armed forces, inspection of each other's nuclear installations, participation in the pact for nonproliferation of nuclear arms, declaring Southeast Asia a nuclear free zone, and solving our differences not with force but through negotiations. On the contrary, India has not only been expressing its doubts about our sincerity toward maintaining peace but has also been levying baseless charges against us, accusing us of interference in India's internal affairs.

As far as nuclear weapons are concerned, the whole world including the United States came to know of India's attitude toward nuclear arms when it voted against Pakistan's draft resolution for keeping Southeast Asia a nuclear free zone.

It is true that Rajiv Gandhi has recently expressed his desire for better relations with Pakistan, and we wholeheartedly respect this gesture. However, relations between countries are normally based on practice rather than on verbal statements. We are sure that the American senators during their tour of the subcontinent will keep this point in mind.

JANG Reports Soviet Attacks in Afghanistan

GF051415 Lahore JANG in Urdu 1 Dec 84 p 1

[Text] Peshawar — According to news received from across the border, the Karmal administration ordered a parachute unit, equipped with the most modern arms, dropped into Nurestan valley. It has been completely wiped out by the Afghan mujahidin after a fierce battle lasting about 2 weeks. The valley is completely under the control of the mujahidin.

In the course of the engagement, the Afghan mujahidin killed 1 Soviet colonel, 2 Karmal military officers, and more than 600 Soviet and Karmal soldiers. The Afghan mujahidin have laid siege on the important border region of the Barikowt cantonment. An attack at the high peak of Dilbar was also repulsed by the mujahidin.

SRI LANKA

Security Minister Says Terrorists Kill Hostages

BK051604 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said this evening that the nine hostages seized by the terrorists in the north have been killed. He told a news conference that he had reliable information that TELA, the Tamil Eelam Liberation Army, had actually killed the hostages before sending the ransom notes. He added that information available indicated that the nine hostages were put into a room and the room blasted. Minister Athulathmudali said that the hostages had been held in the Jaffna peninsula but added that he could not disclose the exact location for security reasons.

Earlier today, Cabinet spokesman Dr Anandatissa de Alwis told newsmen that there had been no definite communication from the captors of the nine hostages. They had extended their deadline until 1500 this afternoon for their ransoms to be met. The Tamils' demands had included release of three terrorist leaders, a ransom of 10 million rupees and the evacuation of Sinhalese workers from cement factories in the north. Most of the hostages were believed to be workers of a cement factory abducted after an attack on a train that was carrying water to Kankesanturai.

Security Forces Intercept Terrorist Boat 5 Dec

BK061048 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] The security forces in the north yesterday intercepted a boat carrying terrorists off the island of Delft. Four terrorists who were on the boat have been taken into custody.

Government Denies Army Carries Out Revenge Killings

BK051652 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] The government today denied charges that the Army had killed civilians in revenge for attacks by terrorists on soldiers. Chairman of the media committee, Dr Wickrema Weerasooria, rejected reports that the Army had gone on the rampage against the Tamils. He referred to an incident which took place at the 12th milepost at Mannar where an Army convoy was blasted when terrorists put up a land mine, killing one soldier and injuring six others yesterday. The Army had shot at the terrorists and killed 24 of them. He denied charges that the soldiers went on a rampage and killed villagers in Mannar.

In another incident at Point Pedro, the security forces had shot and killed one terrorist yesterday. Dr Weerasooria also said that 27 bodies, believed to be Tamils, were found on Monday near the Dollar and Kent farms in the Mullaittivu district. He said he believed that Tamils had been killed by the terrorists. But the authorities were still investigating the incidents.

The government sources said today that there had been reports that terrorists had been killed at the Army camps in Vavuniya. It had been alleged in certain quarters that there was no attack on the Army camp and that suspects in custody within the camp had been killed by Army personnel. The government totally denied the story. The facts are that at about 2030 on the night of the incident all Army personnel at the camp had taken to their respective (?force) according to their contingency plans on hearing a siren. Along with the siren, several shots were heard from the west side of the camp. It was later learned that two soldiers of [word indistinct] point to the west side of the camp were shot at by some terrorists. One Army private was pronounced dead on admission at the Anuradhapura Hospital. Two other soldiers sustained gunshot injuries but are out of danger.

At the time of the attack, terrorist suspects under detention in the camp and who were within the custody of the military police had tried to escape from the camp. They were fired upon by the security forces to prevent them escaping. (?Thirty-two) of the suspects who tried to escape were shot and killed and seven terrorists who attacked the camp from outside were also killed. Rest of the terrorists escaped from the camp.

Electronic Monitoring Units Found Near Colombo

BK051704 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Security forces made a significant discovery yesterday when they searched a house in one of the suburbs in the north of Colombo. They discovered two large television sets, two video recorders and four transistor [words indistinct] radios which could monitor foreign broadcasts. There were several [words indistinct] which had been carefully maintained with newspaper cuttings. Monitored records of English and Tamil news coverage on all activities in Sri Lanka were also discovered. There were recorded broadcasts of Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation and Rupavahini [television] [word indistinct]. A log book had been maintained in a chronological order from 24 October. Two international direct dialing telephones were also found on the premises.

Security forces arrested two Tamil youths who were on the premises. They were aged between 26 and 28 years. The significance of this discovery is that it shows a buildup of certain activity in Sri Lanka which may have been (?introduced from) abroad.

President Hears Cabinet Session on Development Plans

LD052102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Excerpts] The Cabinet held a session this morning in the presence of the president of the Republic, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. In this session, current events in the country and regional political developments were examined and discussed. Duringthe session, a report on issues and proposals for the country's development were presented to the cabinet by Mr Banki, head of the Plan and Budget Organization, and by the deputy head and officials in charge of this organization.

Then President Khamene'i provided some guidelines on the importance of drafting plans and the meaning of development in the Islamic system. He stated: We must not in the first instance, become too easily disheartened in our scientific investigations and planning. You must pursue your work with seriousness and not fear criticism. The president added: The meaning of development in the Islamic Revolution is linked with the spirituality and piety of human beings.

Commenting on the need to benefit from the opinions of officials and experts, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi said at the session: Along with the goals of self-sufficiency and growth, the strategy for national security must also be maintained in development plans and, on the basis of guidelines set down by the Supreme Defense Council, and the Ministries of Information, Foreign Affairs, and Interior, must serve as the foundation for a clear strategy.

Foreign Minister on Hijacking, Visit to Hungary

GF052001 Tehran IRNA in Arabic 1800 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, IRNA, 5 Dec — 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has reiterated Iran's opposition to all forms of air piracy.

In a statement he made to our correspondent in Tehran prior to his departure for Hungary — he is leading a number of officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran — he said: Our position on air piracy is still constant and without variation. We oppose and condemn any action that threatens the lives of innocent human beings.

On his 3-day visit to Hungary he said that the visit comes at the invitation of his Hungarian counterpart in reponse tothe visit he made to Iran last year. Dr Velayati discussed Iranian-Hungarian relations. He said: Relations developed after the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. During my visit we will discuss with Hungarian officials political, economic, and industrial relations and international issues of mutual concern. He added: We are conducting discussions and exchange of trade with Eastern Europe countries on the basis of our stand against international imperialism. This is my third visit to Eastern Europe. I hope it will serve the interests of the Iranian and Hugarian peoples, and the deprived people of the world, and will widen the cooperation which will serve the interests of both countries.

On the aircraft hijackers, he said: As the hijackers speak Arabic, we consider them Arabs. Dr Velayati is accompanied by Mahmoud Marowi Marvi, a member of the Majlis, and one of the members of the foreign political committee of the Majlis.

Continuing Reportage on Hijacked Kuwaiti Plane

'U.S. Consul' Killed 6 Dec

LD061418 Tehran IRNA in English 1412 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Excerpts] Tehran 6 Dec IRNA) — At 15:50 local time (12:20 GMT) the hijackers brought out two passengers of the plane to the staircase of the aircraft and started counting down, threatening to kill them.

One of the passengers requested a loudspeaker and after it was given to him, in a pleading voice, he introduced himself as the U.S. consul in Karachi and pleaded with Kuwaiti officials to meet the demands of the hijackers. Otherwise, he said, the hijackers would kill, him.

The American passenger, speaking through the loudspeaker said "Tell the Kuwaiti authorities to provide the hijackers with a pilot and co-pilot because they are serious about their threats." He again pleaded to the Kuwaiti officials to meet the hijackers' demand.

The two passengers, through radio contact with the Kuwaiti officials at the airport, stressed that the hijackers are serious in their threats.

At 16:00 local time (12:30 GMT), the hijackers brought two of the passengers outside the door of the aircraft and announced that only five more minutes time was left. Meanwhile, the negotiations continued with the Kuwaiti officials at the airport through a translator.

The hijackers then killed the American passenger by firing six bullets.

The other passenger, a Kuwaiti steward, was also brought out to the door of the aircraft along with the American passenger.

The hijackers also threatened that if the Kuwaiti officials did not free their friends, they would blow up the plane.

Following the threat, ambulances and fire trucks surrounded the aircraft. Later on, the hijackers read a message through the loudspeaker.

The Iranian officials at the airport and the delegation from the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry which arrived in Tehran this morning to solve the issue, continue their efforts to save the lives of the passengers.

Kuwait Asserts Government 'Good-will'

LD051540 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran Dec. 5 IRNA — Kuwait has given its first reaction to the demand of the hijackers of a Kuwaiti passenger plane which landed here Tuesday morning. The Kuwaiti Government announced Wednesday that it would not accept any conditions before the release of all the hijacked passengers. It has said however that "the hijackers can trust in principle the good-will of the Kuwaiti Government."

On the other hand, the five Arab hijackers of the Kuwaiti airliner have announced that they have planted explosives inside the plane.

The Kuwaiti charge d'affaires here Kazem Ma'refi informed Iran's Foreign Ministry officials at the Mehrabad Airport, of the Kuwaiti decision at 17:00 hours (01:30 GMT) today.

The hijackers had announced earlier today that they would release the hijackers on the condition that the Kuwaiti government promised to free a group of "mujahidin" detained in Kuwait.

Other reports indicated that Iranian authorities have increased contacts with the hijackers to secure the release of two Kuwaiti passengers who are said to be suffering from heart problems. But the hijackers have said that they would release the two passengers in return for the Kuwaiti charge d'affaires in Tehran.

At 17:45 hours (14:45 GMT), the hijackers in a contact with the tower control of the Mehrabad Airport announced that they have planted explosives inside the plane for their demands had not been met yet. The Kuwaiti charge d'affaires was informed of this by the Iranian officials at the airport.

Latest reports said that ambulances, firemen, and other relief teams were on the alert at the Mehrabad Airport.

Kuwaiti Officials Arrive 6 Dec

GF060530 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Excerpt] KUNA reported that a private Kuwaiti plane with a number of Kuwaiti officials on board arrived in Tehran at 0230 this morning Kuwait local time to deal with the hijacking of the Kuwaiti plane. The agency reported that the private plane will return to Kuwait with the passengers who were released by the hijackers on board. The hijackers have released 69 passengers and a pilot from the hijacked plane yesterday and the day before.

Kuwaiti Leaders Send Cables

LD061022 Kuwait KUNA in English 0752 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] Kuwait, Dec 6 (KUNA) — H.H. Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al Abdallah al-Sabah sent Thursday a cable to the Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi underlining the importance of taking all measures and steps necessary to secure the lives of the passengers and crew of the hijacked Kuwaiti airliner currently parked in Tehran's Mehrabad port.

The deputy premier, foreign and information minister, Shaykh al-Sabah al-Ahmad sent a similar message to the Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

Kuwaiti Amir Cables Khamene'i

LD061526 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] His excellency the amir of the country sent a cable to His Excellency the Iranian president Ali Khamene'i confirming the importance of Khamene'i's personal intervention and of exerting all the necessary efforts to protect the lives of the passengers and crew of the hijacked Kuwaiti airliner at Mehrabad Airport in Tehran.

New Kuwaiti Message Delivered

LD061028 Tehran IRNA in English 1010 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 6, IRNA — The Kuwaiti charge d'affaires to Tehran, Kazem al-Ma'arefi, told IRNA at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport a short while ago that a new message of the Kuwaiti officials has been handed over to the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Ma'arefi who is at the airport following all developments in the hijacked Kuwaiti airways plane, thanked the Iranian officials for their efforts to save the lives of the passengers of the plane.

He added that a delegation from the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry, arrived in Tehran this morning, had come to cooperate with the Iranian officials to bring a solution to the issue. "We are in current of all developments inside the aircraft and the negotiations taking place through the control tower," he added. He said that he was hopeful that the dilemma would end soon.

Saudi King Sends Message

LD052155 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Tehran met 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, our country's deputy minister of foreign affairs and handed him a message from King Fahd to be conveyed to President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. The text of the message follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To my dear brother, His Excellency Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

The Islamic Republic of Iran's efforts and endeavors, coupled with its extremely interesting [as heard] stance in dealing with the problem of the hijacked Saudi aircraft, not only moved the hearts of the Muslim people of Saudi Arabia but drew the admiration of all the peoples of the Gulf Cooperation Council states.

The important problem which today deserves a great deal of gratitude [sepasgozari] on my behalf and on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council states is the incident of the hijacking of the Kuwaiti airliner.

Undoubtedly, from the viewpoint of our responsible brother officials of the Islamic Republic and in accordance with humanitarian considerations I expect from an outstanding personality as yourself, just as the incident of the Saudi aircraft ended peacefully so will the problem of the Kuwaiti aircraft end peacefully and happily and its passengers will return safely to their respective countries.

The solution of this problem would not only receive the gratitude of the member-states of the Gulf Cooperation Council, but would also gladden world Muslims and all world governments.

Extending and renewing the highest greetings to Your Excellency and hoping for increasing wealth and success for the friendly Muslim people and the Government of Iran,

I remain, your brother, Fahd ibn 'Abd al-Aziz, monarch of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Pakistan Government Expresses Concern

BK051532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Excerpt] The Kuwaiti ambassador in Islamabad was summoned to the Foreign Office today and informed of the Pakistani Government's anxiety over and concern for the safety and protection of the passengers. He was requested to continue assistance and support for the efforts to secure an early and safe release of the passengers. The Kuwaiti ambassador gave assurances that his government will continue to do everything possible to win the release of the passengers.

Jihad Movement Contacts Hijackers

LD060038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] According to AFP, the spokesman of the Islamic Jihad Organization today in a telephone message in Beirut asked the hijackers of the Kuwaiti airbus to leave Tehran and fly to Kuwait, Baghdad, Riyadh, Amman, or Cairo. In a report from Beirut, AFP adds: The spokesman of the Islamic Jihad, who spoke in Arabic with a Lebanese accent, added: Those who carried out the hijacking enjoy our support, but we ask them not to involve the Islamic Republic of Iran in this affair. He said: The hijackers are not connected with the Islamic Jihad, but we support their action and regard them as our friends.

Rome Airport on Alert for Kuwaiti Hijacked Airbus

LD061042 Kuwait KUNA in English 0946 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] Rome, Dec 6 (KUNA) — Security authorities at Rome's military airport were put on alert for fear that the hijacked Kuwait airways airbus in Tehran might leave for Italy, reliable source told KUNA here Thursday.

Iranian authorities have removed all barriers from Mehrabad Airport runway and refuelled the hijacked jetliner at the hijackers behest.

Iran said it had sought to prevent the hijacked plane from taking off, but it removed the barriers on the runway, provided the plane with food and medical [word indistinct] and refuelled the aircraft in response to the hijackers' demand.

It is not yet certain whether the five hijackers of the Kuwait airbus have decided to fly out of Tehran.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,932

LD051711 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec 5, IRNA — Iranian combatants, keeping enemy movements under surveillance, bombarded their concentration sites in the north-western front Tuesday paralyzing their transport activity, said the Joint Staff Communique Number 1,932 Wednesday.

In the western front, Muslim combatants of Iran engaged in reconnaissance of the area, while subjecting Iraqi positions to their fire.

A number of enemy soldiers were reported killed and or wounded and the activity of their units paralyzed in Ilam and Mehran regions where enemy supply routes and front lines came under Iranian shelling.

Meanwhile, artillery duels and gun fire continued in the southern sector where the fighting was reported more intense in Shahrani, Talayah, and Zayd areas.

One artillery piece and five group bunkers were destroyed by Iranian fire west of Arvand River, while Iraqi patrol units were forced to retreat in the Jazzabeh region.

Some Iraqi fighter planes bombarded the Salehabad and Cheshm-e Kabul villages in Ilam Province damaging a school Tuesday.

Also, on Tuesday, the port city of Abadan came under enemy's long-range fire and eight houses were damaged.

IRGC Personnel Leave for Battlefronts

GF060622 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] Following an uninterrupted flow of various groups of people to the battlefronts of the imposed war, large groups of mobilized personnel of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and reenlisted brothers from Khorasan, Fars, and Esfahan Provinces, the cities of Karaj, Mobarakeh, and Zarrinshehr, and some groups from Islamic councils in the villages of Lorestan left for

the fronts during the past 2 days. They received warm sendoffs.

In addition, in order to give front-line and behind the lines support to the Islamic combatants and also to aid in reconstructing war-damaged areas of our country, brothers with expertise in various trades from Arak, Shahr-e Kord, Yazd, Zarrinabad, Khodabandeh, and Shiraz left for designated areas during the last few days.

Guards Corps Issues Mobilization Call to Iraqis

LD051755 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 5, IRNA — The Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) has decided to mobilise and organise all Iraqi opposition forces residing in Iran.

In a statement issued Wednesday, the IRGC has called on these forces to refer to IRGC's basij headquarters or to the offices of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) in Iran.

Tehran: Iraq Executes 75 in Overthrow Attempt

LD052026 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] The regime ruling over Iraq has had 75 Iraqi military men executed on the grounds that they have attempted to overthrow the Saddam Husayn regime, said the Arabic-language weekly *SAWT AL-RAFIDAYN*. Some captains, colonels, brigadiers and the troops from the 4th Army were among those executed.

Another report received indicates 35 Iraqi Muslim troops, who had also refused to go to the warfronts, were executed in a street in Baghdad.

Oil Industry Workers Join Steel Strike

GF051448 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] According to reports received from the national elements, the Esfahan steel mill installations have stopped operations because of the continued strike of the workers at the steel mill. Workers of the National Iranian Oil Company have also decided that in sympathy with the workers of the Esfahan steel mill, and as an expression of their own complaints to the anti-Iranian regime, they will go on strike also. The report adds that the leaders of the Islamic regime are highly concerned about the continued strike by the workers of the Esfahan steel mill and the rumors that oil industry workers are also going on strike.